COTTAGE FULL OF LOOT.

City Found at Smithtown, L. I.

had them held upon charges of stealing from houses in the village. Postmaster M. E. Brush claimed a bundle

Butler Bros. are dealers in notions.

CITS CONVENTION APRIL 13.

Some Sort of Declaration of Principles

to Be Made Thus Early.

The City Committee of the Citizens

Union decided last night to hold its spring

convention in Cooper Union on April 13. At this convention a committee will be

appointed to prepare a platform and another to recommend candidates and the conven

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

vealing the full horror of conscription

and incidentally gives an inside view of

H. B. Marriott Watson, author of "Hur-

ricane Island," was born in Caulfield, Mel-

bourne, and spent his boyhood in New

Zealand, where he was educated. Some

twenty years ago he went to England and

entered the literary field by way of the

well trodden path of journalism along

but for writers of the actual, live, suc

of essays, "Phases of Modern Music," has

caused so much discussion among musi-

PUBLICATIONS.

"An Interpretation of Progress"

THE WORLD'S WORK

TELLS:

How the machine is

ousting the expert and

the armies of clerks

in modern office work.

You may save money

and time and gain

efficiency by reading

the article in THE

WORLD'S WORK

on "New Methods of

You'll make a good

investment of your

quarter of a dollar,

All rews-stands to-day. \$3.00 a year.

Office Work."

the rotten conditions in the Czar's army.

Cause of Death Was Pneumonia-His Long Public Career in Various Capacities Legislator, Governor, Congressman, Cabinet Member and U. S. Senator.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 27 .-- Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell died at 7:13 o'clock this morning so quietly that one could hardly tell when the end came. Death was the result

Dr. Warren did not expect death to ensue during the night, and he retired at the Boutwell house reasonably early and advised the family to do the same. Miss Boutwell retired at 10:30 o'clock, and had her first good rost since Friday night. When the bade her father good night he asked f she would be near, and also if her brother Frank would be at hand. She told him they were close by and that Miss Waters, is nurse and friend, would be with him. He closed his eyes and said good-night.

At 5 o'clock Dr. Warren went in and found that conditions had changed for the worse. Shortly before 7 o'clock, Dr. Warren called the household, telling them he believed the end was near. Mr. Boutied a few minutes later.

George Sewall Boutwell was born on Jan. 21.15 S. at Brookline, Mass. He was a descendant of James Boutwell, who was admitted as a freeman in Lynn in 1633 and, o his mother's side, of Jacob Marshall, enfor of the cotton press. The Boutwells were poor and he had only such educational advantages as the district schools then possessed. He clerked in a country store and read until he was able keep a shop at Groton, and there his home was from 1835 until he die!

Groton in Mr. Boutwell's youth was an important town. Its boys' school and the fact that several eminent lawyers lived there gave it some fame. Margaret Fuller, whose father was a lawyer of Groton, was Mr. Boutwell's Sunday school teacher. An opinion that he gave of her at one time is interesting. "She expressed her opinions," said Mr. Boutwell, "in a style which indi-

ated that they were not open to debate."

Mr. Boutwell's probity and capacity for Mr. Boutwell's probity and capacity for business, with the severe training of constant study night and day, made him respected and influential. He entered political life as a matter of course. He was a Democrat because he believed in old Jeffersonian principles. In so far as he represented the so called middle and lower classes in their struggles to overthrow the cld aristocracy of the State he was called by many a demagogue; yet in his support of Democratic principles he was considered sincere. He never defended slavery. He fought against the annexation of Texas. He was several times beaten at the polls because he acted independently of his party. Many of these differences were on the liquor question.

party. Many of these differences were on the liquor quastion.

He represented Groton in the general court for seven of the years between 1840 and 1850. He also served on several commissions, where his business ability was successfully employed. He grew fast as a factor in the politics of the State and was elected Governor in 1851. He had little sympathy with civil service reformers, and promptly turned out of office all the Whigs then in. When he went out of the Governor's office he became secretary of the State Board of Education, visiting every town in the State, minutely studying the school system and in five years service making 300 addresses.

When the Republican party was born

When the Republican party was born Mr. Boutwell's anti-slavery tendencies took him naturally into the new ranks. Before Mr. Boutwell's anti-slavery tendencies to him naturally into the new ranks. Before Lincoln's inauguration he was one of those who saw clearly the coming crisis and beinged that Mr. Lincoln's the coming crisis and beinged that Mr. Lincoln's should be protected at the inauguration by an armed force. From the very first of Lincoln's term be advocated emancipation, and from 1863 to 1858, when he was in Congress, the former old school Democrat was among the more radical of new Republicans.

When Fresident Johnson was impeached Mr. Boutwell took a leading part in the proceedings and he always maintained that the votes of the House and Senate really estably at the commission was impeached by the house and Senate really estably at the commission was impeached by the more keenly in the big hospitals of the city than anywhere else. At Bellevue the amount spent for eggs is enormous. The patients, nurses and internes consume daily 120 dozen and on Wednesdays, when daily 120 dozen and on Wednesdays when

which provoked much comment was his proposition, in 1868, to establish the exist-ing governments and make a military dis-trict out of the whole South. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, par-ticularly the latter, were largely his work. The Tenure of Office act, intended to keep Secretary Stanton in control of the army, was drawn by him. He came out about that time in favor of short terms for Presi-dents the impressibility of removing the denta, the impossibility of removing the Executive making it desirable, he thought, for frequent elections.

The financial world was not pleased, in

269, when President Grant appointed Mr. Boutwell Secretary of the Treasury. It was thought he was too radical, but after four months service it was generally ob-served that intelligible, business like purposes, frankly announced in advance and faithfully adhered to, constant recognition of the law and consistent disregard of popular clamor were characteristics of the new Secretary. Undoubtedly he bettered the administration of the Treasury, which had become vary corrupt under which had become very corrupt under President Johnson. One of his best re-membered acts as Secretary was his order, during the Black Friday panic of 1862, that gold should be sold for the purpose of normalizing the market. He applied the surplus revenue to the redemption of bends for the sinking fund and in that

protectionist and cared little for the principles of civil service reform, in his own department at least. Toward the end of his term he attempted, at first without success, to refund a part of the public debt, and in a later attempt paid a syndicate of bankers a considerably larger commission than was authorized by law. Congress pronounced that transaction improper.

Mr. Boutwell was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts in 1871 and was not reelected in 1877 because of the hostility of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. He was appointed a commissioner to revise the United States statutes in 1877. In 1880 he served as counsel for the Government in the settlement of the claims of Frenchmen arising out of the civil war, and at about that time he took part in numerous cases involving questions of intervariational law. he took part in numerous cases involving

questions of international law. Mr. Boutwell did not approve of the burse of the Republican party in regard the Philippines. He made many speeches to the Philippines. He made many speeches in opposition and became president of the Anti-Imperialist League in 1900. For the last twenty-eight years he devoted most of his time to the practice of law and writing. He wrote "The Lawyer, the Statesman and the Soldier." "The Constitution of the United States at the End of the First Century," "The Crisis of the Republic" and "Sixty Years in Public Affairs."

NEW TAMMANY GRAND SACHEM. Justice O'German Decides to Retire From That Pest.

Justice James O'Gorman, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society, has decided to retire from that post. His resignation will be received at the regular monthly meeting next Monday night of the society and at that meeting a committee will be a pointed to name a successor to be recoma spointed to name a successor to be recommended for election on the third Monday in April the date of the annual meeting of the organization. Judge O'Gorman has held the post for several years and he tinks that it is now time that he gave way to some one elsa. The Grand Sachem holds office as long as he is willing to serve.

The choice of a successor to Judge O'Gorman will lie between Justice Victor J. Dowling and Corporation Counsel Delany. The general belief last night was that Judge Dowling would be elected.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The publishers say of a new magazine innounced for publication that it will be the cheapest ever It will be issued monthly. and the yearly subscription will be to centa It will cost two cents more annually to milit to subscribers. It is to be called The Show, and its principal object is to boom the theatres and the attractions of a firm of theatrical managers who are paying for the printing of it. The press agent is its editor.

The opening of a large cigarette factory in a Harlem cross street has caused some change in the character of the immediate neighborhood, so many more delicatessen shops and small groceries have been opened to supply the lunch demands of the girl employees. They do a big trade in small parcels. One girl will buy a roll for a cent, a two cent slice of cold meat and perhaps two cents worth of milk. Another, with a sweet tooth, will substitute a sugared bun or cake for the milk and drink water. Usually one girl will act as purchasing agent for a group of four or five. She will return to the factory laden with many parcels, but the expenditure will average only about five cents for each girl represented.

"Miss Everson," said the woman teacher in a cooking school at Hartford the other day, "you should now baste the fish and continue to baste it at intervals as long as it is

in the oven."

"But I haven't any needle and thread." replied Miss Everson—only her name isn't Everson, but that name will do for one of the upper ten young women of Connecticut's

capital.

After the mentoress had described the difference between "baste" as to the method of using the gravy to keep the fish moist and give it a delicious brown bue and "baste" to sew a garment by loose and large stitches Miss Everson got along very nicely and "basted" the fish to perfection.

Now that the opera singers are soon to disappear society will find a new interest to teach school, but he left this work to to gratify its musical taste, or as much of it as survives at the end of a busy season. One titled woman has already sung at a concert, and another is on her way from England to sing here for charity. She announces herself by her full title and devotes the proceeds of her entertainments to the charity in which she has been interested for entertal wears. for several years.

> There is the usual other side to the cocktail story.

"The men who complain most that cocktails are not carefully made nowadays," a bartender noted for his skill said yesterday, "are the least willing to wait for me

to mix a cocktail properly.

"It cannot be thrown together in a second or two. Its ingredients must be accurately considered and blended. Yet, if the bartender takes the time to do this at the busy hour, he is denounced as dead slow to the more who completely most about the by the men who complain most about the decline in cocktails."

Mrs. Tom Thumb, who was more famous under that name than as the Countess Magri, which she became on her second health, although she is not so well known to this generation. To correct the impression that she was no longer in the land of the living she wrote to your year. of the living, she wrote to New York last week that she was not only alive and happy, but feeling better than most persons do. Mrs. Tom Thumb made a fortune when dwarfs were more popular than they are to-day and she has enough of it left to live in comfort in a small Massachusetts town.

This was what the country cousin, upon being taken into a Harlem flat, remarked:
"Oh, how cute. And I suppose your up-stairs is just the same!"

Somebody asked Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, whose good work among the Labrador fishermen has been so much talked of

also, the number is increased eighty to dozen. As eggs constitute almost the chief diet of many of the patients, there must be no doubt, moreover, about the freshmess of the eggs delivered at Bellevue.

"New Yorkers are complaining bitterly because butter has gone up to 35 and 40 cents a pound," said a missionary who is about to return to Japan after an absence of several months. "Down in Cuba and some of the South American countries butter costs of the South American countries outer costs
\$1\$ a pound and is hard to get at that. Where
I am going in Japan you can't get it at any
price. The population is so dense that there
is no room for pasturage for cattle and
butter is an almost unknown luxury. A butter is an almost unknown luxury. A large part of my luggage will consist of butter, especially packed for the long journey, for though I have spent many years in Japan, I am too thoroughly American in my tastes to get along without butter."

A man stood in Twenty-third street with an armful of fox terrier pups for sale. It wasn't that fact which drew the crowd about him, though, so much as the manœuthe surplus revenue to the redemption of bonds for the sinking fund, and in that way increased the credit of the Government.

It was said of Secretary Boutwell that he was narrow in his financial views and ignorant of financial history. He was a strong protectionist and cared little for the principles of civil service reform, in his own department at least. Toward the

a woman snopper, stopping to be the terrier. "How much do you want for the little puppies?"

She left her order before she went away. Presently another woman shopper and then another picked out a puppy until they were all carried away tearing the tag, "Sold." Then the man with the pups went away the corrier and contided in a cropy.

a well earned vacation. It won't disappear altogether, but the demand for it is tapering altogether, but the demand for it is tapering off. The great demand now is for calf in a natural finish, that is, without lustre. By next fall the glazed shoe will probably have run its course, until fashion revives it. That may take a few years.

"Everybody will wear tan shoes next summer, except the few who always revolt against following the crowd. For these the calf shoe will be the thing. It is always in style.

"The day of projecting soles and other extravagant features is about past. The common sense shape, which fits the foot neatly and is unobtrusive and genteel, now has the call among men of taste."

GAYNOR ON THE POLICE.

down with a bang at last Tuesday's election and the praying is the result.

The Committee of Nine yesterday heard Justice Gaynor and former Police Chief McCuilagh. Justice Gaynor ascribes the demoralization of the police force to the lawless methods that are permitted and in violation of the ordinary safeguards that the laws and the Constitution throw that the laws and the Constitution throw who have committed no offence in the officer's presence. Justice Gaynor denounced the dragnet arrests and said they were scandalous and demoralizing. The force was not a military, but a civic body, he said, and should be handled as such.

down with a bang at last Tuesday's election and the praying is the result.

The reformers wanted the Mayor to enforce the law against the social evil, kick out his director of public safety. "break the shackles the gang had riveted to his soul, de., and the Mayor wouldn't do it.

There's only one thing to be done, "said the Rev. Floyd Tomkins, rector of the fashionable Holy Trinity, to other ministers," pray. "So a big meeting for tomorrow was arranged.

Others followed suit, and at mass meetings to repair a general call was sent out to Christians to pray and fast from 10 o'clock until noon. The W. C. T. U. will pray and fast from 10 out it 4 o'clock.

Sandwich men marched around the City Hall to-day, and through the business section bearing signs "Pray for the Mayor."

Let 'em pray," is all the Mayor will say about it,

McGIBBON & Co.

Broadway at Nineteenth Street

Newly Equipped Department

Of Upholstery The re-arranging and embellishing of our sales floor will be completed by March 1st,

We wish to advise the public of our purpose, not only to place before them amid complete surroundings a most comprehensive array of fabrics, but also to answer, by our salesmen, questions relating to fitting and remodelling the house or room, and to render every assistance that a careful purchaser

Our sales floor will be open airing the week especially for those wishing an opportunity to inspect the beautiful with a possibility of

PROBING CANAL PURCHASES.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ASKS ABOUT "EMERGENCY" ORDERS.

isthmian Commission Bought Supplies Without Advertising for Bids-Hinted That Certain Firms Were Unduly

ored-President's Order Violated."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- An exhaustive nquiry into the so-called "emergency" purchase by the Isthmian Canal Commison was begun to-day by the sub-committee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Representative Townsend interrogated E. A. Drake, vice-president of the Panama Railroad impany, and A. S. Anderson, a purchasing agent. Their testimony was as to orders executed for the commission by the officers of the railroad company. Drake said that about \$233,000 had been spent from May to November of last year for supplies and freights, all without advertisement for bids.

Both said they had no idea that that sum covered all the so-called emergency orders, all in violation, as the committee thinks, of the President's order of May 9, 1904. Mr. Townsend asked questions which gave the impression that Secretary Murphy and Commissioner Grunsky took

Mr. Drake said that the commission had bought large quantities of drain pipe at Marion, Ohio. This was bought by the railroad company, but he couldn't say if the purchases were necessary. Mr. Drake communicated the amazing fact that J. L. Mott & Co. of New York were named in one of the orders given by the commission to the railroad company as commission to the railroad company as having the required goods. The order in which Mott & Co. were mentioned was for lavatories. Mr. Drake said he did not know that the lavatories purchased from Mott & Co. had been condemned by the New York Board of Health.

Mr. Townsend read the fourth section of the President's order of May 9, 1904, requiring advertisement for bids on all kinds of engineering and construction material.

tion will adjourn until September.
Although the platform of the Union
will come later, some declaration will be
made at the April meeting of the principles
which the Cits will support at the coming

with any of those who supplied materials for the commission."

"No, sir." answer to questions by Mr. Lovering, Mr. Drake said that he believed the com-mission had done better by its methods than it could have done by advertisement. "If we were to try to get the same materials now they would cost from 25 to 33 per cent.

A. S. Anderson, until Feb. 14 of this year A. S. Anderson, until Feb. 14 of this year assistant purchasing agent for the Canal Commission, was interrogated as to the procedure followed by him, He said he had never asked any one as to his right to buy without advertisement, because he received orders from superiors. He understood that the orders were for emergencies and therefore he hurried shipments.

"Did you ever hear that the docks at Colon couldn't hold all you sent?" asked Mr.
Townsend.

"Well trodden path of journalism along which so many renowned writers have preceded him. Indeed, the newspaper may be said to be the preparatory school for authors, not the writers who burrow in the trenches of antiquity for buried treasures of thought or fact, nor of the new esoteric school who would lift the veil of the picture through psychical processes, but for writers of the actual, live, suc-

"Yes, I have heard I swamped them," said Anderson with a laugh.

Mr. Townsend's questions after that elicited the fact that after Commissioner Grunsky had talked much & Anderson about Oregon firthe work of buying it was taken off his hands. He doesn't know whether that order was ever given. He assumed that it was. The money value of the contract was about \$30,000.

"What is the total amount of money disbursed by reason of contracts made by you?"

but for writers of the actual, live, successful fiction of the day. To see clearly, to think quickly, to write convincingly—in short to use, the Kipling phrase, "to paint the thing as he sees it for the God of things as they are"—all this is to be learned best while the presses clamor for news and nobody has time to hunt for metaphors or quotations or nonsense.

Mr. Lawrence Gilman, whose new volume of cessave "Phases of Medern Music" he

About \$170,000." "Any of these contracts let after adver-

, we never advertised for anything." "All emergency supplies?
"Understood to be so." "Do you know of any member or employee of the Commission interested in any of the

firms or corporations that have been furnishing supplies? Has Secretary Murphy ever recommended any firms or corporations?"

"No more than to send me letters received by him from prospective bidders."

Mr. Anderson admitted that he had re-ceived complaints from Southern mill owners. He called them post mortens and said that they came from irresponsible men. He refused to admit that they complained because they had had no opportunity to

Mr. Anderson objected to being called back to-morrow, because he had a lot of emergency orders to dispatch from New York. The word "emergency," by this time had become a signal for derisive laughter. "But this is a real emergency," he said.

TO PRAY FOR MAYOR WEAVER. Clergymen and Other Christians to Unite in Fasting and Prayer for Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27 .- Most of the ministers of Philadelphia, thousands of Christian people and the W. C. T. U. are going to pray for Mayor Weaver to-morrow between 10 and 4 o'clock. Reform went down with a bang at last Tuesday's election

THE GARDER COUNTRY LIFE THE WORLDS WORK DOVBLEDAY PAGE & CO 133-135-137 - EAST 16 TH STREET NEW YORK

anyhow.

CLOCK the KEY

By ARTHUR HENRY VESEY

This is the tale that tells to you of stolen jewels that gave the clue that caused the man to build the Clock that had the Key that fitted the lock that opened the heart of Jacqueline, making the outcome all serene in the famous novel that Vesey wrote. Have you read it?

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

cians, has most unusual and radical views on the subject of the present state and future development of musical art. Mr. Gilman considers the present trend of musi-Lots of Stuff From Butler Bros. of This cal evolution to be along lines of greater harmonic, melodic and rhythmic eloquence SMITHTOWN, L. I., Feb. 27 .- About a year | than that of the past-to be superior in ago a land booming company settled a expressiveness, subtlety and fineness of family named Muller in a little cottage outfamily named Muller in a little cottage outside the village. The family consisted of Peter Muller, his wife, two sons and a daughter. Muller, who was employed as a packer by Butler Bros. of 495 Broadway, New York, came down only on Saturday, staying over Sunday. His oldest son went to New York frequently with his father. His daughter, Kuhnie, worked as a servant whenever she could obtain employment, and at various times nearly all of the well to do families called her in as extra help. Some of the families for whom Kuhnie had worked missed property. Constable Moir obtained a search warrant and went through the cottage. He found enough stolen stuff to keep him busy several days carting it to his home, and he arrested Mrs. Muller, Miss Muller and the son and had them held upon charges of stealing music which is being produced to-day by such men as Richard Strauss, Claude Debussy and Charles Martin Loeffler establishes new standards of artistic excellence.

Warwick Deping, author of "The Slanderers," began to write at 20, naturally in a strongly poetic vein, modelled after the style of Keats. When he was 24 he began the writing of "Uther and Igraine," dedicating it to the young lady Sons. who has since become his wife. His new story of the "The Slanderers" is an attempt at combining the naturalism of the present with the romantic sentiment of the past.

Mrs. Deland, author of "Dr. Lavender's People," is devoted to floriculture as well Postmaster M. E. Brush claimed a bundle of whips which he had stored at home for altime. His wife had employed Miss Muller. The Heasley, Attsberger and other families where the girl had been employed claimed other stuff. There was also a truckload or two of goods to which no one here could lay claim. There were bolts of silk ribbons without end and of all colors, feathers and notions of all kinds that had been packed away in hiding places in the little cottage. as literature and has a special fondness for jonquils, which she raises herself in great abundance. She has recently held the annual sale of these flowers which she conducts every year in her own home for a charity in which she is interested. On the occasions of these sales her house is turned into a floral palace, with masses of jonquils at every point of vantage.

away in hiding places in the little cottage.

Many of the packages had not been opened. These were marked in stencil B. B. N. Y. That and the fact that Muller was employed by Butler Bros. brought the superintendent down to-day, and he has been busy picking out goods of his firm. It is said the police of New York are looking for the packer. "Lady Penelope," the heroine of Mr. Morley Roberts's new novel of English life, is distinguished among heroines by having eight suitors. Each of the suitors has the particular faults of his race, character or disposition, which the Lady Penelope proceeds to correct in a very unique manmember of the firm said last night that they had had trouble in their packing de-partment for a long time. ner. She pairs them off like the animals in the first floating menagerie, two by two The French Marquis, who bates a Jew, is handed over to the liebrew financier. The beefy guardsman is paired with the poet, who talks in sonnets. The breezy self-made American millionaire is yoked with the caste bound, stupid young English peer, and the snapshot war correspondent has a soulful artist for a mate. The suitors didn't altogether relish this medicine, but, as Lady Penelope said, "It did them all good," and it is interesting to

"De Profundis." Oscar Wilde's new book, is described as a human document that will be a revelation to those who knew the author only as a writer of witty epigram and entertaining literature. Written while A new Russian novel called "The Little | the author was a prisoner in Reading jail. Conscript" has been written by Ezra S. he spent some time every morning after he Brudno, the author of "The Fugitive." had cleaned his cell and polished his tins It is a picture of Russian military life, re- in studying those "prose poems" the four els from a Greek testament, and he said if he ever should write again he desired to express himself on two subjects only "Christ as the precursor of the romantic movement in life" and "the artistic life in

PUBLICATIONS.



business is transacted by mail, the ability hope to reach the highest place in business if he is unable to express himself clearly and forcefully. The language you use in correspondence—or ever in speech—must help you sell goods, win custom ers, collect debts, even secure the positions yo hold, but it cannot do these things if weak, clums and half intelligible. The success of an idea of plan-often of a business itself-depends upon the

How Is Your English?

Are slips of speech habitual with you? Are your letters dry and poorly worded? Do they lack the snap, the tone of words that win? Get out of this rut-master the principles of smooth, easy, fluent expressionof crisp, powerful, straight-from-theshoulder business English. Tighten your grasp on the English language -it pays.

The man who will help you is Sherwin Cody. He has an international reputation as an expert on English for business men, and now has put his private lessons into four handy little volumes. (time saving sizes)—seven complete courses, Study, Grammar, Punctuation, Composition, ness Letter Writing, Story Writing, Creative Composition, hitherto sold in typewritten form for \$15 to \$25 for each separate course. These books contain everything that will help you, nothing that is mere lumber. Better than a dictionary, that is mere lumber. Better than a dictionary, because they teach a man to be his own dictionary. Several large business concerns have introduced these books to their cierus, from the merest stenographer to the most experienced correspondent. Heads of his businesses like Marshall Field & Company, Lyon, Healy & Company, Tobey Purniture Company, Montgomery Ward & Company have personally indorsed them. No stronger testimony could be given.

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THE SYSTEMI COMPANY New York Desk 8 CHICAGO London

AND BOOKKEEPING. The Standard Business School of New York. Day and Night Sessions.

relation to conduct." The manuscript of "De Profundis" was intrusted to Mr. Robert Ross and will be published by Putnam's

PUBLICATIONS.

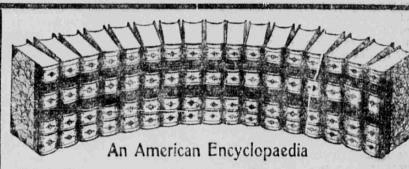
Business Colleges.

ILLER SCHOOL

MARK TWAIN

The Czar's Soliloguy

The North American Review OUT TO-DAY



Its subjects embrace all nations, all people, all things. It is written by Americans, edited by Americans, and prepared entirely from an American standpoint. Nothing within the scope of human knowledge omitted. The publication of

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372 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Book News

The Masquerader

"On the same shelf with 'THE PRISONER OF ZENDA, declared a leading critic, speaking of this tremendous story, which is running away with itself, "THE MASQUERADER" continues to be the dinner-table topic everywhere. Take it in hand and you will know why. You will also know why the critics go on praising it as the best thing that has appeared in years. Hear them:

"This is a story of a strong man and a strong woman and their high-handed grasping for happiness in the face of the moral law. The woman, magnificent in her love, rises above considerations of conventions, above fear, above conscience. Circumstances give her the right to follow the dictates of an overwhelming passion. It will take rank with the few really good books."—Now York Evening Mail.
"Sit down and read it. Arrange the cush-

Evening Mail.

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